which he says: "I am opposed to mult d think there is no necessity for a Provost-Marshal-eral. In fact, if we had to organize the army again, could not have as many bireaus as we now have. In opinion, the country would be just as well and much pre-coordinally served if the coast survey duties were led to the Engineer Bureau, and if the Quartermasters, added to the Engineer Bureau, and if the Quartermasters in Subsistence and Pay Departments were inserted into one. There was one important thing for the Bureau of the Provost-Marshal-General to do, and that was to close its accounts and allow the country to know what has become of the \$20,000,000 which, under the act of March 13, 1853, cant to its credit." He protested, in the name of his constituents and of the people of the Western Division of New-York, against perpetualing a power under which ther had suffered beyond his capacity to express. They had sent to rule over them by the Provost-Marshal a measure of the Veteran Reserve Corps, a man who had never seen a battle or suffered a scratch in the services of the country, a crossy and confident of Gen. Fry, and who went on until the business of recruiting in the Western Division sections a paradise of coxcombs and thieves. False quotas and been put upon the people, and exaggerated telegrams and orders sent to the Baards of Supervisors, and in his orn District, under one call, \$133,000 was stolen from an extracted and groaning people. Communities and individsecte the Assistant Provost-Marshel, Major Had-who was justified by his superior officer, down is an when his sentence was published, he having been ted of the very basest form of official attocity offense, from highway robbery up and down, has harried and proved against him; and although the ad disported \$200,000 under the prosecution, he had used the other day an establishment in Philadelphia rich he had paid \$71,000 down; and that man's case a peculiar one. There never had been a greate are a greater hard-some, or a creater frond on the

Briance stated that the Secretary of War had sent Committee in answer to an inquiry directing hum, 2 other documents, a letter from the Lieutenantal, which had induced the Committee to report this at This letter, which Mr. Blaine sent to the deak real, is dated Dec. 14, 1865, and is addressed to the tary of War. It states, as the opinion of the writer, he cresent method of recruiting was not sufficient to a target and any to the force required and to keep that the duty was an important one, and demanded colosive attention of the officers of the War Departand that the efficer best litted for the position, his experience during the war, was Gen. Fig. and amending that the whole subject of recruiting be put bands.

Bourwell intimated that the Adjusant-General's tment had enlisted, from October to April, 19,000

partment had enlisted, from October to April, 19,090 in for the Reguler Army.

If BLAINS said he would not go into the quarrels that goodleman from New-York (Mr. Cookling had had heen. Fry, in which quarrels he understood that the deman from New-York had come out second best task great pleasure in saying that a more honoraide laigh-toned officer than Gen. Fry was not in the army, it has he was ready to meet Gen. Fry or anybody else he proper form. It was not a fair thing for the gentleman in New-York to get up and traduce him here as an unserving officer where he had no opportunity to answer him, die not think that a very high manifestation of chivdescring officer where he had no opportunity to answer him. He did not think that a very high manifestation of chivalry. The gentleman (Mr. Conkling) had had issues with Gen. Fry which had been adjudicated by the Secretary of War, and he would leave the gentleman to say whether he had come out second heat. As an efficient officer, as a hightoned gentleman, as a man ready to meet the gentleman from New-York anywhere and everywhere as a man without spot or blemish, and who was ready-to meet all his securers, James B. Fry was not second to any officer in the United States Army. He was going very much beyond his strength, for he should have been on his sick bed to-day, but was carried away by a sense of indignation at hearing the gentleman from New-York bringing up here all the masty details on New-York bringing up here all the masty details recruiting frauds in New-York, which Gen. Fry di to keep an iron hand on all the time; and by a o denounce the course of the gentleman from New-

desire to denounce the course of the gentleman from New-York, as he now did denounce it.

Mr. Conkling rose to respond. He said. I will begin by remarking that whenever it shall occur to me, or to James B. Fry, as he has been called, or to anybody else, to seek from the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Biaine), instructions as to the proprieties of parliamentary behavior, of as to any other propriety. I say, not profanely. God help met and I say to him further, that I am entirely responsible, not only here, but elsewhere, for, what I have said, and for what I shall say about Gen. Fry; and I say at once, lest I for ges, it, that the statement made by the gentleman from Mains with reference to myself and my quarrel and issues; with Gen. Fry is false, Mr. Speaker—false, that is what I mean to say, it is.

Mr. BLAINE (rising)-What does the gentleman mean to av is false?

Mr. CONELING—I mean to say that the statement made by the gentleman from Maine is false. Does lie (Mr. Baine) understand what I mean?

Mr. BLAINZ—What statement?

Mr. Conkling-The statement concerning my issues

with Gon. Fry.

Mr. Blarvi-I call the gentleman to order. I demand that be shall state wherein what I said was false; and I make the point of order, that until he does so, he has no SPEAKER, pro tem. (Mr. Dawes in the chair), over-

The Speaker pool of order as made.

Mr. Blanks—Do I understand the Speaker to role, that when a member asserts that what snother one has stated is false, a point of order cannot be made upon him?

The Spraker (pro tem.)—The Chair does not understand

Mr. BLAINE-I have raised the point of order that the can from New-York has alsed unparliamentary to in saying that I made a false statement, but I cobjection to his going on and spating wherein it

The SPEARCE pro tem .- The Chair sustains that point

The SPEARINE pro tem.—The Chair sustains that point of order; but it is not a point well taken, that a member should go on and state wherein the statement is false.

M. Washbursk (Ind.—I move that the peniluman from New-York is allowed to proceed in order.

Mr. Conkling—That is an innecessary motion. A grademan who makes a point so fire as that made by the gentleman from Maine should be more particular. It is not my take to invite or unnecessarily engage in any personal controversy on this floor, but when a gentleman forgets himself as far as to rise here and state that I have had personal quarrels or issues with another individual named, that I have been worsted in these quarrels before the Serviciary of War, and by the Societary of War, and when that statement has no foundation in feet, I think has Chair and the House will agree with me that something is to be particular to the constituents of many other my constituents but for the constituents of many other members on this floor; I say that it may own district and elsewhere men who stood up honestly and attempted to resist bound; jumpors and theres were out down and trodden under foot by Provest Marshal-General Fry, and I say that the only way to seguit him of official corruption is to convert him of the most in reconstituents. I say that the only way to acquit him of official corruption is to convict him of the most incredible in competency. I am responsible for that Sir, everywhere. Yet it is unresponsible to that have had any personal quarrel with Gen. Fry. I believe I never chanced to see him but ones, unless I have forgotten it, and, therefore, when a gentleunless I have forgotten it, and, therefore, when a gentlemai rises here, and makes a charge of that sort, it calls for
some animation. Using, therefore, the parliamentary
language, whatever that may be, I reiterate that the statement, which was made here, is without foundation, and is
destitute of that which it should passess in order to render
it admissable as a statement in debate. I believe that is
parliamentary language, Mr. Speaker. At any rate, no
point seems to be made upon it.

Mr. Conkling having referred to and attempted to
reconcile Gent, Grant's two letters, went on to say: No
officer in this Government, holding a similar position, has,
in my judgment, done so much harm and so little good as
the officer of whom I am speaking—Gen. Frv. If that is
offensive to anybody, so be it. To the particular individual
to whom it may give offense, I will answer, not here, but
clsewhere—anywhere that it may be agreeable to have the
answer.

Mr. SPAULDING asked whether it would not answer the cman's purpose to have the House vote down the on for the Provost-Marshal's Department. CONKLING-Yes, Sir, that wall I intended to do

Mr. CONNING—Ite, Sr. that is an excessfully.

Mr. Spaulding—Well, we will do that chestfully.

Mr. Blaiss attempted to get the floor, but Mr. CONNING resided the remainder of his time to Mr. Spaulding, who destared himself opposed to the continuance of the Provos-Marshal's Department athough the believed that during the war it was a necessary cell. He believed that no man could have disclarized its duries with more satisfaction to the public than Gen. Fry.

Mr. Blaine obtained the floor, and said. I do not rise to wrate the merits of the proposition, but rather to place

faction to the public than Gen. Fry.

Mr. Blaine obtained the floor, and said. I do not rise to agree the merits of the proposition, but exther to place myself right on the record as becomes a gentleman and a Representative. I stated when I was up before—and I leave it to the gentleman from New-York to say whether I stated correctly—that I inderstood there were personal difficulties between himself and the Provost-Marshal-General. I have so understood it. I have understood that, in these difficulties, the gentleman from New-York, as I said before, did not come out first best. I did not make these as assertions. I left the gentleman from New-York to say whether they were so or not. I certainly did not violate any principle of propriety or parliamentary etimette, and I cannot, even it I were in full health, consent to go into that cheap sort of stuff about "answering here or elsewhere" and about "personal responsibility, and all that kited of thing. I do not know how to characterize it. When we used to have gentlemen here from the secended States taking about "answering here or elsewhere" we understood that they meant a duel, and I suppose the gentleman from New-York is going to spo them in that matter. I do not know whether he is or not; but that is the only meaning to be attached to the phrase about "answering here or elsewhere". That is so very cheap that it is beacath my notice. I do not know whether he is or not; but that is the only meaning here or elsewhere. That is so very cheap that it is beacath my notice. I do not know whether he is or not; but that it when I have to resort to the epithet of false," and go into the cheap swagger of "answering here and elsewhere," I shall have very little faith in the case that I stand up here to maintain.

Mr. Muzdun spoke against the section, expressing his

dieser in the party of the last training

Mr. Stravess moved to amend the amendment by inserting, instead of the section, the following:
Section 20. And he is further enerted. That the Provest Marshal Generals Bureau shall be continued only so long so, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary to

e up the business thereof, not exceeding lowerer, are the after the passage of this act, it, Conguing accepted the amendment. Ir, Songword declared his impression that the sense of Home was against the section, and his intention was to struggle to keep it there. He explained how the

struck out on motion of Air, SCHENCE, who said that the subject was embraced in another section.

The 23d section, relating to the Pay Department of the army, on motion of Mr. Toates, was attracted by saiding to the sentence excluding graduates of the Military Academy from appointment, a provision that it should not apply to officers now in the Pay Department.

Other amendments were pending, who are the Air and the provision that it should not apply to officers now in the Pay Department. Other amondments were pending, when the House made a movement seward taking a reverse.

The SPEAKER presented a report of the East New-Verla Methodist Conference on the state of the country, which was ordered to be publical.

Mr. Ourn presented remonstrates, from the citizens of several counties in Indiana against the restoration of the late Robel States, until guaranties of fature society are obtained.

Mr. Downslar introduced a remonstrance from the citizens of affirm tota against the obstruction to the unvigation of the Mississippi River, caused by the Citatou Railroad Bridge.

Mr. Westworm give notice that in the evening season, when the Pacific Reinford moderate was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Westworm give notice that in the evening season, when the Pacific Reinford incomers would be under consideration, he should call for the rigid cuf-evenent of the rule excluding from the floor all not entitled to the privilege. The labby, he said, was gating too large, and he thought the Rouse could manage the machinery of legislation without the aid of the lobby. He asked the Speaker to give due notice to the door-keepers.

The Situation on Board the Mospital Ship.

The Situation on Board the Mospital Ship.

Ten New Control of the Mospital Ship.

OTHER REGULATIONS.

Mr. WASHESTERS (Lines) gave like noise that no busi-sess should be done without a quorum.

Mr. RANDALL (Penn.) asked whether it was the intenon of the Pacific Railfood Committee to take a vote te-ight on the Northern Pacific Railfood bill. Mr. Pince replied that that was the intention. Mr. Washnurke (Illinois) said he was very sorry to hear

The House met at half-past seven to consider the busi-ness of the Precise Radroad Committee. There were not

BANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM CANADA.

Mr. JENORS objected.

LAND GRANTS TO RAILBOADS. Mr. Price moved that the hill to rate of the time for completing certain lead grants for railroads in Iowa, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, expering in 1800, for eight rears, be recommitted to the Committee on the Planta Railroad, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WASHBURNE (III.) called for the Yeas and Navs on the motion, saying that he had objected to the steming system.

ession.
The vote being taken, resulted in Yeas, 68; Nays, nons.
No quorum having voted, Mr. Wilson (fown) moved call of the House, and on that motion asked for the Yeas and Navs.

The call of the House was ordered by a vote of 71 Yeas.

ing taken place, and 98 members having THE STATE LINE SOAD.

Mr. Price, from the some Committee, reported back, with amendments, the bill granting lands to lowe and Missouri for the State Line Haircood Company and for other purposes. The bill grants alternate sections of land to the extent of ld sections pur mile on each side of the road which is to ran on or mar the State line of lowe and Missouri, between the lowe and Missouri, Rivern or to connect with the Desmones Valley Railcond at or more Farmington in the State of lowe, ranning thence to and along the State line to some point on the cost lank of the Missouri River. The road is to be a public highway for the ose of the Government of the United States free of all tall or other charge upon the transportation of property or twois of the United States.

The annashments reperted for the Committee being on matters of detail, were agreed to.

Mr. Spattining inquired as to the length of the road.

Mr. Wilson lowe, replied that the length would be about 250 miles.

Mr. Spaulians inquired whether the bill did not give

about 250 miles.

Mr. Statilians inquired whether the bill did not give ten sections per mile on each side of the road.

Mr. Wilson admitted that on paper it looked so; but, owing to the lands having been sold and granted to other Companies this Company could not possibly receive more than 30,000 acres, pridably not more than 20,000 acres.

Mr. Spatibling inquired further whether there was not a provision in the bill authorizing the Company to select lands slowed by the company to select lands slowed by the company was restricted to lands within 20 miles of the road. The road ran through one of the most thickly settled portions of lowns and it was only here and there that a piece of land semand undisposed of. If any Company was entitled to receive this favor from the Government it was this one, because it was not evened or controlled by persons residing out of that section of country.

ment it was this one, because it was because as distributed by persons residing out of that section of country, but by the persons residing near the line.

Mr. Kasson offered an amendment providing that no lands shall be at any time patented to the company that are situated more than twenty miles from the Western terminus of the road at the time the patents are issued.

Mr. Price said be had no objection to the amendment, was agreed to.

Kasson also of red the following amendment as an

dirtional section.

And be it further energy. That the lands hereby granted shall

and be if further source. That the lands beredy granted shall open to picempion, settlement and porchase under the sof the United States until certified to and actually sold to some side settler by company as fully as if this grant were made, provided that the price of such purchase shall be 50 per acre, and such purchase momes shall be specially counted for at the Treatmry of the United States, and shall do the Raircad Company by an appropriation hereafter be made, whenever it would have been entitled to such is if moselly.

ands if noseld.

Mr. JULIAN suggested that the bill should have been toferred to the Committee on Public Larkls.

Mr. PARSWORTH made the point of order that the Committee on the Pacific Railmad had no jurisdiction over

the matter.

The Straker overraled the point of order, first, because the bill had been referred by the House to that Committee, and second, because that Committee had pursule tion over all railroad and telegraph projects between the Mississipp Valley and the Pacits Ocean.

Mr. PRICE moved the previous question.

The House refused to second the motion.

Mr. WEXTWORTH moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Public Lands, which was agreed to.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ROAD

mittee on Public Lands, which was agreed to.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ROAD

Mr. Parce. from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the built to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Preide Railroad and Telegraph Line, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes. The built directs the Secretary of the Treasury whenever 25 consecutive miles of the road are built, to pedge the credit of the United States for the payment of interest on the stock of the Company for a period not exceeding 26 years, at the rate of 6 per cent, as follows:

Between the eastern termines and the 101st degree of meridian on 266 shares per mile, between the 101st degree and the littin degree of meridian on 256 shares per mile for 620; miles,

Between the eastern terminus and the 10 st degree of meri-dian on 200 shares per mile, between the 10 st degree and the litin degree of meridian on 200 shares per mile for 620; miles, between the 11 th and the 119 th degree of meridian, the moun-tain district, on 200 shares per mile for 520 miles; and between the 119 th meridian and the western terminus, including the mountain ranges on the coast, on 300 shares per mile.

Mr. RANDALL Pa., made the point of order that this was an appropriation bill, pledging the credit of the United States Government for the payment of interest, and must go to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

it is beseeath my notice. I'do not presume that the gentleman from New-York really meant that he wants to fight dust, sad he need not have the assurance from me that I do not latend it. When I have to resort to the epithet of "false," and go into the cheap swagger of "answering here and elsewhere," I shall have very little faith in the lease and elsewhere," I shall have very little faith in the same that I stand up here to maintain.

Mr. Mander spoke against the section, expressing his tops that the House would with great unanimity, role it

The vote being taken on air. Washington as the freezred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The bill was their recommitted to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and immediately thereafter Mr. P.Zicc. from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the same bill medical, so as to avoid the point of order at the bill making an amorphisation.

ion of veracity between the gentleman from Illinois and himself, adding that it could be settled somewhere ciae. [Langhier.]
The SPRAKER overrolled the point of order, stating that
when the Chairman of a Committee and he was authorused to make a report, the Chair was bound to regard has

s being duly notherized.

Mr. RANDALL (Pa.) mode a point of order that the Com-pittee was not authorized to sit during the session of the

House.
The Scraker rustained the point of order, but intimuted that the Chairman of the Committee might have conditional authority to report the bill.

Mr. Prace said he was authorized by the Committee to report the bill, and when he made a intensent of this rind, he warned the gentlerman that his veneraty was not to be called in question with impunity. Laughter, Mr. Gazerien tries to make a remark, but Mr. Praces aformed him tarily that he was not to be commanded by a "par Generals" or Brigalier Generals on this floor.

Lagariter,

The Serange said be sustained that point of order.

Mr. THAYER moved as assuminant, but the House refused, 47 to 58.

The SPLAKER said that the question now areas as 10 whether the House should take up the report.

Air. Washirure (flinois rose to debate the question.

Mr. Banks raised the question of order that the point was as to the order of business, and was not debatable.

The SPLAKER occurred the point of order, eiting a precedent for his decision in the AXIXth Congress.

Mr. Washirure (ill.) reminded the House that the bill had not been recommitted two ministes when it was reported back. He was ceitain that the gouldman from lowe had not be en five feet from his seat all the time, and the Committee had not had, in a parliamentary sense, any meeting. If the gentleman from lowe would state that the Committee had considered the very important amendments reported, he (Washburge) would withdraw his oppoments reported, he (Washburge) would withdraw his oppo-

Mr. Spaulding, at 19 o'clock, moved an adjournment and called for the Yeas and Nays. of House refused to adjourn, by a vote of 40 Years at 60 Navs.

e question memored on the reception of the report, on

Cases in Hospital on Monday Morning.

Communication with the Virginia and the hospetal ships in the Lower Quarantine are both difficult and irregular, and generally the information is 24 hours behind hand The disease in no way abotes its ravages, and notwithstanding Mr. Washbursk (illinois) said he was very sorry to hear so. That was a measure of the greatest importance, into way an measure of the greatest importance, in colving an appropriation of \$50,000,000, and the granting away of any quantity of land.

Air, Boss moved an adjournment, so as to cut off the evening season; but the House, by a vote of 27 yeas to 70 mays, refused to adjourn, and then, at 4 j o'clock, took a recess till 74.

EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at half-past seven to consider the bustthem as are in the city, can have them by calling of the Company, No. 2: Broadway. Dr. Bissell, Health Officer, transmitted to Dr. Swinburne evening a report of the progress of the disease on Saip Falcon up to the afterneon of that day, stated that three new cases were received from the Sunday evening and seven on Monday morning. evening and seven on Monday morning. Two of the s died on the Falcon on Saturday night and three on

LATEST REPORT

Plobe Taff, Mary Heinfard, Johnsones Halls, Peter Pantines, Edw. Parint Bernard D.—. Histrict Cossin, Georgius Hancon, W. C. Hancon, Charles McDermott,

Batt Castrol Esterion — st. 10 s. m.
Remaining to hospital—32 st. 10 s. m.
D. H. Dissenz. Dopoty Health Offices.

The Cholera Ship.

The following private letter from a young lady passenger as board the steamship Virginia throughout her recent fatel voyage and her detention in our harbor will be

before it was actually upon us. Such is the simple truth. And now to the letter

New York Harbon, S. S. Vinguila April 20, 1864.

Dran Userie. You have seen by the papers that we are Quarantized on account of choicrs among our steerage passon-pers. We have had a terrible voyage. The disease appeared the eighth day out, and deaths occurred daily, four and six if a time, finding graves at sea. It was swife! But I am of brare hearted stock, and have had no dread or fear.

We, of the cabin, are in perfect health; but have, of course, suffered great surieties, which we supposed ended when, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, we happily entered New York Bay. How we have suffered sieve agonies of suspense, while the incefficient." New York Board of Health." discussed our state, and left as totally should not missery. It was barbarous, inhuman. About an hoar after our arrival at the Quarantine grounds, the officers obsyct our signals, and two ceme out and investigated the state of the slop, then left. Then two more came out, and they also investigated and left, sending out to us, however, as succer in our great need, sie barrels of accuses; and since that time, for thirty-six long hours, not a soul has approached us, till just now in couple of mid individuals are having the slok removed to a bulk they have fitted up for their recention. We remained through Wednesday night when we first anchored, expecting of course, to bear from the shore, and text morning west, by orders given by the Health Officers during their visit, out to sea a few mileswent in fear and repulation; for reice we were in period a surface, and our country. We were also fit is skip they must have known was in trouble, as well as infected. The hours were agonizingly long. Day and ingular the passengers througed the decks, refusing to go below, and, oh such and sights as a liner security grant of a surface and our country. Why were they not prepared, when all America has auticipated the choices the spring and why has not a quarantine building replaced are being inken abourd the bulk. Instead of bringing it to us, our creat steamer had to get up steam and come in. Then, as the link is not in deep water, such poor conturn these to in lowest deep its ship's side, on a tub-chair, thus the one smell row-boat sout for the ship's side, and groams and cries. One poor woman died just now, during the process. Had the hulk councto our ship's side they could have been gently carried abourd. It is now afternoon, and in this tedlings manner the really fee side way by sight be disposed of. What do you think of it! Our Captain is now using ase boat too, but I suppose the wretches who does to set \$1.500 carrying such person do not approve of this course. The other halk which is to receive the well of the steerage, has not see appeared, and the poor people, are despeciale. We of the cabin may remain here a day or two, as our quarters are pure and safe.

the cabin may remain here a day of two, as our numbers are pure and safe.

The New York papers are here, full of sensational writing and falsities, for they speak of "vegetables and provisions, &c. em to us. One would magine a constant communication was kept up with us. Our good Capt. Process is a man I shall ever respect, for no one could have done more than he. Day and night has an active have weighed upon him four times in a right has he given proper burist to the dead, and this treatment here is almost too much for him to bear. He expects much trouble from the steerage passengers in regard to everything him self, the ship, the food, everything for nothing could satisfy them. He organized a tranquillizing committee among them and of the selvensives, and they are better to-day; but they were like a pecular suggarine. This is an experience I shall long remember.

Lam gial the Health Committee has even managed to do

remember.

I am gial the Health Committee has even managed to do this little service to-day. It is well to have an opportunity to send letters and set brandy &c., for almost all is gone. The direct form of the little boat, but the Health officers have it now tied to the Aulk. The sun is powerful—it is quite

Summer-like.

Copt. Prowse should have justice. All this delay, the steerage of course, biame to him, while he is utterly helpless in the
hands of the New York Commissioners. I now understand
'red tape.' I only hope we shall get the steerage passengers
carried of before there is a riot; they're noisy now.

It seems a long time since we arrived; but it is only 42 very
long hours. When all is arranged, I can patiently await the
end of the quarantine. Indignation is my present sensation.

Affectionately, your niece.

P. S.—It is now 7 o'clock, Friday evening, and yet no steamer to carry away our passengers :

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: As the poor in sickness have not the requisite facilities for the proper preparation of food, we would thank you to state in your columns that it is our purpose to keep on hand at all f Tea, Indian or Ontmesi Grael, to be supplied gratuitously A new me manus tobiled time is muy trop mir province to do- I to the slot goth. If the shales tieles the care, our service of a

oide constitutional questions, but only parliamentary approximent deemed desirable for the sick by the Board of Heslip or the modical profession, will be added to the above. All that will be necessary to obtain supplies will be a line from the attending physi-S. S. HALLIDAY, Supt.

Fire Points Reuse of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st., April 21, 1896. Cleanliness.

The following are the preamble and resolutions of Councilman White, which were rejected by the Board of Coun-

e densely populated sections namer in which many of the

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF BACISE.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon - Important to Clubs-Can Liquor be Giren Away Without Licenset-Blank Applications to be Distribated by the Superintendent of Police.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the M -tropolitan Police Court Room, President Scaultz in the Chair, and all the members present-The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved

CAN LIGHTOR BE GIVEN AWAY WITHOUT LICENSE! Isilowing letter from J. D. Reynaul, President, and N. Erlandsen, Secretary of the Scandinavian Society, which was end by the Secretary, opened a very important subject. reason we give it cutire. It was addressed to the Board of

special eard of admissions from the officers. We most these occasions with our matter in sector arthrogon and have mixed and a little with a contract of the c

Some deselvory debate followed the reading of the letter, in some desirory denote inhowed the reading of the letter, in which Mr. Schilliz said the matter contained a question that could only be answered from a legal stand-point. In England, he understood, chis of all kinds were not subject to license, at the law under which the Board must act did not permit my one even to give away Injuor in smaller quantities than the callops without a license. one even to give away liquor in smaller quantities than gallons without a license.

1. Acros seemed to think the case was clear, and that it id be necessary to license all giving them the privilege at

#250 each.

Judg: Boowouth said the Board abould discriminate between persons who have some regard for the character of their houses and the quantity they sell to individuals. Low dealers and grocery-keepers ought not to have beeness in any shape; but this thought suggested that more classes of license were

The subject was finally referred to the Counsel for his report.

OTHER BUSINESS.

On motion the Secretary was directed to have 10 000 copies of the Excise Law printed for the use of the Board and for instribution.

distribution.

On motion of Mr. Acros it was resolved that blank applications for ficenses should be distributed only through the Superintendent of Police.

On motion of the same a Committee of three was appointed to hear applications and report them to the Board with recommendation of approval or disapproval, as they might decide. The President named Mears. Actor, Grane and Maniare, as constituting the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Boswonin the same Committee was instructed to report upon the expediency of having more than we classes of license. The Board then adjourned until Tuesday next at 2 p. m.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMPERS-APER 2t-Before Justice CLERKS,
DECISIONS,

DECISIONS.

In re the application to discharge Albert Walker,
Catharine Campbell and Elizabeth O'Neil on habeas corpus—
Prisoners remanded and writs discharged.
In re Thomas North, memoranda for counsel.
Before Justice Inorganism.
James S. Rosersit agt. Hobert Munus and others—Albertance of \$100 granted.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-APRIL 24. - Before Justice Montal.

George H Beyer agt. Augustus Hanfield-Motion Aun Green agi, the Mayor, Ac. - Motion denied with \$10 Edmund R. Williams agt. Jothan C. Mecker et al-Motion ranted and proceeding dismissed by default. Hiram Houston agt. George Tumbrell-Motion granted Rhoul costs.
Rufos K. McKarg agt. Albert L. Eastman—Judgment for hintiff ou demurrer, leave granted to defendant withdraw demurrer and answer in 20 days, on payment of

taries Carter agt. Andrew Clark et al Application to exmine defendant before trial at instance of plaintiffs denied.

Louis Bamberer agt. William Rothmer et al-Motion for tachment denied.

The Same agt, the Same - Motion to substitute bond for innation granted.

James Cooley et al. agt. John Pfeiffer-Motion denied, with \$10 costs. Whilam G. Lemier et al. agt. Israel Ritterman-Motion to ischarge from arrest denied. Garret P. Beyon agt. Lucan Dubennt et al. -Judgment for

SUPERIOR COURT—TREAT TERM.—AFFIL 24.—Before Justics McCUNS.

CONTRACT FOR RULLDING.

James Crow agt. Ganet Becker.

This was a suit to recover a balance due the plaintiff upon a contract to do and complete the manon work on the building at the intersection of Broadway and Soventh-ave. The defense was that the work was done in an unskilful and unworkmanlike manner, and that plaintif had shandoned the contract and that is consequence the defendant had to pay from \$500 to \$500 to finish the contract abandoned by the plaintiff. This amount the defendant recouped against the plaintiff is claim. The jury, after being out a short time, gave a verdict for the amount claimed \$45c. to which the Court added an extra allowance of five per cent.

Robert N. Waite for plaintiff, A. H. Reavy for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-APRIL 24
Before Judge BRADY
Geron agt. Wendt-Care settled.

COURT CALENDAR—Trus DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART 1.—Calendar unchanged. PART 11.—Nos. 1009, 1482, 472, 1320, 1044, 872, 1346, 624, 565, 3496, 1202, 264, 852, 1194, 1160, 750, 864, 402, 802, 1360. Sypital Trans—Issues of Law and Fact.—Nos. 260, 150, 772, 230, 252, 231, 87, 165, 257, 176, 177, 148, 37, 263, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM.-PART I.-Nos. 2153, 1513, 2061, 1743, 1501, 871, 2539, 25, 1799, 2111, 2159, 2017.
 PART II.—Calendar unchanged.
 KING'S COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 48, 51, 85,

The Tribune Enlarged. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD. ENLARGEMENT OF THE DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

TRIBUNE. Notwithstanding the fact that the size of THE TRIB-UNE has been increased more than one quarter, the price will remain the same. TERMS.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Mail subscribers, single copy, year 52 numbers 20 on Mail subscribers, clubs of five 9 on Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers 17 50 Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers 34 on Ten copies, to one address 16 on Twenty copies, to one address 30 on An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

\$10 per annum, \$5 for six months.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

MARRIED. SMITH-PARKS-On Monday the 23d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Var Dyke, Renjamin G. Smith, jr., to Cornella Davis, dauguter of Will ism M. Parks.

tem M. Parks.

VAN NAMEE—RUSSF.LI.—At St. George's Church, Astoria, L. I. on Tuenday, April 24, 1866, by the Rev. Dr. Harris, J. William Van Names of Brooklyn. N. Y., to Anna B., eldest daughter of Geo Russell, esq., of the former place.

Albany papers please copy.

BLACK-On Tuesday, April 24, Ida Louise, youngest daughter of George M. and Mary Anale Black.
The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Leckwood, No. 139 Sixthave., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

o'clock.

BILLINGE—On Monday, April 23, Josephine Donne, only child of Sarah A, and the late Benjamin L. Billings, aged I year, 4 months and 16 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of her grand-parents, Thomas B, and Raches Odell, are respectfully invited to attend the faneral from No. 191 East Thirty-third-st., on Wednesday afternoon, April 25, at 2 o'clock. COBB-Suddenly, on Tuesday evening. April 24, Abraham Leggett, son of Joseph L. and fasbein A. Cobb, aged I year, 9 months and 4 tiens and fel and are commetted to invited to attend the functal Bom Do. Bit & Rift ein ob fameibet erietnebbr et & 6,066p

GARDNER-On & roday, April 2), Mrs. Mary Gardner, widow of the late Capt. E. C. Gar, vor of Providence, R. I., in the lith year of her

Funeral on Wednesday, Ap. U.St. at 1 o'clock p. m., from No. 42 East Twenty first at. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation. Providence papers please copy.

Frontience papers please copy.

Aricons, killed by the indians, Gilbert A. Hopkins of Barsuswood.

L. I., to the 37th year of his are.

Its rements having been received, funeral services will be held in the Prebyterian Church, Madison-are, and Twenty-ninth et, on Friday, at 30 colock. Relatives and friends are requested to attend without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwich, Com.

with, Conn.

JARMAN—At Madison, N. J., on Saturday, 21st inst., Marina N.,
wife of Efford E. Jirman, aged 56 years.

LITTLE WOOD—On Monday, 23d inst., Carrie D., only daughter of
the Rev. T. D. and Mary A. Littlewood, in the 6th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend the finnent, from the residence of her grandfa ther, Thos.

Botton, esq., Westchester, on Thorsday, 28th inst., at 24 o'clock; p. m.

MNSEROLE AL Greenous L. L. on Touchay program.

Botton, esq., Westchester, on Thorsday, 20th inst. at 2) of clouds. In MESEROLE—At Greespoint, L. L. on Tuesday morning, April 34. Abraham Meseroin, som of Maria and the late John Meserois, aged 35 years, I monthly and 14 days.

The robatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Kent-at, Greenpoint, on Thursday, April 35, at 1 of clock, without further notice.

REMSEN—At Astoria, L. L., on Sabbath afternoon, April 22, Daulai R. Remisen, aged 61 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church of Asteria, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 1 of clock p. m., without further invitation. Steamer Massassoil leaves Peck Slip at 114 a. in.

HISHER—On Tuesday morning, April 24, Charles J. Rusher, aged

RUSHER-On Tuesday morning, April 24, Charles J. Rusher, aged

29 years.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral,
from the North Preshyterian Church, for Ninth-ave, and Thirty-first st., on Teursday, 26th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. STORM-In this city, on Sunday, April 22, Helen, wife of Isaac A. Storm, and daughter of the late John N. Balley. It is a friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function Christ Church, Fiftherw., corner of Thirty-fifth st, on Wedneslay afternoon, April 25, at 25 o'clock, without further invitation.

forther invitation.

WOOD—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 23, Mrs. Evelina B. Wood, wildow of the late libelard Wood, in the 65th year of her ago. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 25th unit, from S. Mary's Church, Classon ave., near Myrtle-ave. Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

Special Notices.

the system and prevent an attack.

Cholera. HOW TO PREVENT AN ATTACK.

vidual to be prepared for its approach and possible attack. The first and most important treatment will be by others than doctors. For if The question is, shall this treatment be intelligent, prompt and effimuch may be done by proper hygianic observance in food, living and abits, and especially by the use of the proper preventives to protect

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC CHOLERA SPECIFICS. have been prepared by a physician of large acquaintance with this disease expressly to meet this want.

A FAMILY or POCKET CASE is provided with three visis; on o be used as a preventive, a single drop or two morning and night to living, and the full and complete management of the diarrhea or the fully developed disease, the whole in language so direct and simple

been in use among Homespath's in every invasion of Cholera since life and suffering. Bosides, the moral effect of the assurance that a family or individual has by them the efficient means of preventing or successfully meeting an attack of the disease is worth alone as a pro-

It is confidently believed that with the use of these Specifics netone person in Afry will be attacked, and of those attacked and treated by this method not one in facenty will be lost.

Ponket cases, 3 vials, and book for travelers...... 3 00 Single bottles of the Fluid Specific...... 1 00 These medicines (by the case, not single vials) will be sent by an press or mail to any address on receipt of the price.

Address HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATRIC MEDICINE CO. No. 562 Broadway, New-York. Sixteenth Assembly District.—A Special Meeting of the lean Executive Committee will be held at Headquarters (Dingelen's), Tills (Wednasday) EVENINO, at I declared. John B. Halleren, Seurclary. JOHN OSBORN, Chairman.

Don't You Want Some

SPLENDID NEW POTATOES FOR YOUR DINNER!

Catarra, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Discases. - WM, R. PRINCE, Finshing, N.Y., for 60 years Proprietor of the Linnean Nurseries, announces to the world the discovery of NA TURE'S REMEDIALS FROM PLANTS, surpassing in Curative Pow. a all litherto known to Man. These comprise POSITIVE CURES of the above, and for all Inherited and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, Rheumstiam, Mercurial affections, and others resulting from Impurity of the Blood, hitherto only palliated, but never cored. Advice gratis. Explanatory Circular, one stamp. Treatise,

Parniture

AT REDUCED PRICES,
of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROUM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in Resewood, Wanni and Maole,
REVETINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 38 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowers and Second see,
Retailing at manufacturers prices.
All Goods warranted.

The Asiatic Cholera teee Tribune of July 7, 1858).

The make its appearance in London. Its first victim attributed his faid makely to the poisonous impurities of the Thames, on which river he was employed as a lighterman.

The Dispirague Fitzer, manufactured by Alexander McKenzie & Co. No. 25 West Fourth, near Broadway, is the kind of porous filter to which I slunded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone, which constitutes the filtering medium, he has necessary and only requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its critical.

New-York, April 25, 1802.

The Constitution of the property of the Constitution of the con

Call or send for circular.

To Consumptives.

Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma. Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured

A. B. WILBOR, Chemist,
No. 369 Court at., Boston.
DEMAS BARNES, & Co.,
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & Co., and by
F. C. WELLS & Co.

Can have Articles of PLATED WARE to ORDER, or cas be SUPPLIED from STOCK on HAND With CASTERS, SPOONS, FORKS, and TABLE CUTLERY, &c., &c., by the

by the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. 20 John et. N. B .- ICE PITCHERS and TEA SETS in great was Hoffman & Wendfer's

PATENT DISINFECTANT COMPOSITION
positively and permanently all noxious and infection
5 THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF EPIDEMICS.

It will be of the greatest use in all extigencies of comfort and sanitary economy, as well as in boushoulds and sick obnabers. It decodorises and distributed all remains a houses, sinks, etc. It is the next and cicespart article of the kind, ever discovered, is simple in application—a powder only to be arrowed—and is free from any injurious com-

opents.

Soid by Druggists. 50 Cents per Box.

Wholessia Depot:
Messra, FRASER & LEE, No. 70 Beckman-st., New York. Messr. FRASER & LEE. No. 70 Beckman-st., New York.
Prof. S. Berendsohn, No. 56 Futton st., near Goldest. N. Y.—
Infallible Rat. Rosch, Bog Killer.
The powder not injections to the human family: | Bats leave their
holes to die in the open sir: | Thosphorie Paste for Rata, Mics. Mics.
and Rosches, in packages stylet. 66c. and \$1.30. Magnetic Provider for
Bedlogr, Waterings, Auts. Flows, Lice on animals and plants, moths,
garden insects etc., at prices ranging from Mc. to \$5. Orders from
any part of the country promptly attended to. Hotels, dwellings,
ships, stc., cleared from all kinds of vermin, under the condition
into ourse, no pay. No. 86 Foltonest, near Goldest, N. V.

no oute, no pay. So, so ruthmest, hear Goniest, N. V.
Every family should have it at once.—Selegand sgainst
Positience.—THE AMERICAN DEODERIZER AND DISINFECT.
ANT will instantly destroy offensive odors and neutratic noxious and
unhealthy vapors and missme. A new and cheap agent for preventing
the apread of disease. Dealers supplied by HARRAL RISLEY &
TOMPKINS, Wholesale Druggiets, No. 141 Chambers etc.

Invalide' Traveling Chairs on Wheels,
For in and out door use, \$15 to \$15.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, \$17 o \$25.

NURSERY SWING and Baby Tender, \$3 75.

NURSERY STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariota, Rocking Horses.

For sale by the manufacturer,

S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William st.

S. W. SMITH, No. 20 William-st.

Cholera.

Secure yourself against it by procuring Dr. G. T. COLLINS'S WORK on its nature, symptoms, and proper mode of treatment, without the aid of a Physician, with the most effective Remedies.

Price, in cloth, \$\text{3}\$\text{1}\$ in paper, 50 cents.

Agents wanted.

FIRST NATIONAL MANUSACTURING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 165 William st.

COMPANY, No. 165 William of the Company of the Comp

Preserve Your Health.

DR LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS

are a sure remedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Rumors of th
Blood and Skin, Scrodial. Dyspepain. Contiveness. Indignetion. Jain
dies, Headache, and Billous Diseases, General Debility, &c.

Soid by all druggiets.

Sold by all druggiets.

Opposite the Astor House, at No. 3 Park Row.—
An importer's stock of MEN'S FURNISHINGS, at retail, very
cheap. Best \$6 thirts at \$5 fms 4 ply Lines Collars, \$2 a dozant.
Paper Collars, 10 for 15 cents, 1,000 dozen English Ribbon Ties, 25
cuts each wide and Rows, 50c and 75 cents, Linguist, Queza,

COST OF CURE. FACTS AND FIGURES. BEAD AND COMPARE.

There are two especial potate connected with the trestment of dis

THE MEDICAL BALANCE SHEET.

ease upon which the sink require, and have a right to expent, soources tainly and speedily rectors then to health; and in the second place, what will be the expense of a complete and redical pure.

By contrasting the moderate cost of

RADWAYS REMEDIES

with the heavy expense involved in employing a physician, and pro-curing the medicines he may prescribe, it will be seen that SEVERAL THOUSAND PER CENT may be saved by resorting to the three carefully prepared regulation specifies known as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS and RADWAY'S RENOVATING RE SOLVENT, which comprehend within their remedial range all type of soute and chaonic disease. This gap be made manifest by a few it

READY RELIEF. Case 505. -- Henry R. Morton, New-York City, is select with salvers

vomiting and purging, accompanied by cold chills and visions are in the bowels. A physician is called. He treats the patient Cor CHOLERA MORSUS. First visit, \$3, cost of prescription, 5 cents. Second visit next day, \$3. Change of treatment. New prescription \$1. Patient still soffering and sinking fest. At this stage. the READY RELIEF is suggested. One bottle 50 cents. A test appoints in water is given and an application made to the stomach and abdomen. Pain cases—vomning is stopped—discharges are checked—system recovers its tous—strength is restored. Patient perspires

Balance in favor of READY RELIEF Case 1,160.-Francian L. Forsyth, Brooklyn, is sitsoked with Agus daily for a fortnight. Prescribes quinine, piperine, arsenir morphias ka. Prescriptions costly, averaging \$1 per day. No perceptible improvement in patient. Advised to try READY RELIEF and REGULATING PH.LS. Relief So cents per bottle. Pills 25 cents per box. Hallfa dozen doses of the Relief, diluted according to directions, break up the fits, and two or three doses of the Pills

nove the malarious virus of the discuss from the system. Post the Books again: Physician's account—14 risits at \$1 mach, \$42; prescriptions, \$19, (and no bonefit).

Reind, 50 cents, Pills, 50 cents, (a portion of which effects care,) being a scrpius for future use.

Balance in farer of READY RELIEF Case 2,671.—James B. Heulrick, New York City night attack of violent Billion Colic. Doctor called in. Visit \$2. Second visit in the morning \$1. Third, in the afternoon, \$1. Prescriptions, \$4. Patient still in arony and pulse and strongth failing. At this stage the RELIEF administered, paroxysms of pain arrested, and ours per fected by the sasistance of a few doses of the REGULATING PILLS.

ich carry off the corrupt and actid humors that cented the attack Compare again:

Balance in favor of the RELIEF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a household medicine which as prudent family that understands its value will ever be without. It is stantly arrests pain, and its effects as a diffusive stimulant, anedyse nervine in cholera, cholers aforbus, billous colic, sparms, fits, osale rious diseases, &c., transcend those of any other properation known. As an external application for burus, wounds, scalds, brokes, &c., it lange on sad

RADWAYS REGULATING PILLS, Case 192.—W. A. Stuart, New York City, a martyr to chronic dys-popula, complicated with liver complaint. Physician's bill for one year's attendance, \$200. Prescriptions, \$100. No improvement. Appetite gone, sickness at the stomach, terrible oppression after esting, howels irregular, complexion cadarerous, body constisted, pain between the shoulders and in the right side, great debility, spirits 40 pressed. In this condition patient resorts to a course of the REOU present. In this condition patient energy to a color that the Cast two does the distressing symptoms sensibly abute, and the patient preserving in the use of the remody (and adopting such rules in regard to dist. Ac., as common sense suggests), is soon perfectly well. Four boxes, 25c, such, suffice to basish every rolle of the complaint.

Conjust the cost:
Medical attendance for one year. \$100; [medicines, \$100 (of no Four boxes of the REGULATING Pilds, at Ec. each (sad's

Balance in favor of REQULATING PILLS ... Case 1.205. - Marons W. Mount, long a aufferer from liver plaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about \$250 to sicings, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try the REGULATING PILLS, with occasional doses of the REN-OVATING RESOLVENT, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial trestment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, nwe boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Res edt le kne edt is bne inevio

Balance in favor of REGULATING PILLS and RESOLV

The REGULATING PILLS no sees the alterative, satisfallous and disinfectant properties of Mercury, without any of its permistors at tributes. They are meanfactured in vacuo from concentrated vagatable extracts, and are an absolute specific for all disorders of the etomach, liver, bowels and hidneys. They tone the system while colieving the bowels from viscid humors, and control the liver mace readily than blue pills or any preparation of quicksilver or its saits or

And now a few words about the effects of the

RENOVATING RESOLVE Case 1.969.-Zachary N. Lathrop, New-York City, a sufferer from chronic scratula; has been long under physicians hands; has twice had the disorder suppressed with bine pill and meccurial cintiment, but only to reappear in another and more unsignant form, has been repeatedly salivated, and suffers from mercurial disease complicated with the original disorder. Supposes he has paid for medical attendants to the pill and suffers from mercurial disease complicated with the original disorder. Supposes he has paid for medical attendants of the pill and the pill an ance and costly drugs, such as ledine, byd. potash, correctve sublim ate, extracts of earesparille, various acids, &c., over \$250. Is recommended to give the RENOVATING RESOLVENT a trial. Before the first bottle is finished there is a manifest change in the appearance of the sores with which he is affected. As the medicine is continued of the sores with which he is affected. As the medicine is continued they begin to heat, and after the course of six bottles he is assume man. The mercury is out of his system, and the disaste is not seppressed, but evadicated. Once more pure, uncontaminated blood runs in his veins, and his health and vigor are completely restored.

Cose 1,064.-Sergt. B. A. Cole, New-York City, a returned volum teer. Complaint, chronic thenmatism, produced by exposure during the war. Was one month "under treatment" since his discharge. Received during that time 20 visits from his physician. Visits 67 Received during that time 29 tiets from its physician. Visits 52 such to the dictions prescribed, consisting of celebrating quer gulac, quintine, morphite, hyosoyamus, &c.—all expensive—and various ambicuations, \$1.30 per day on an average. Whole amount paid for prescriptions, \$45. Not the slightest change for the better produced RENOVATING RESOLVENT and READY RELIEF (as an external application: recommended by physicians as a dernier resort. Re-sult immediately beneficial. Patient convalement in three days. Within four weeks, pain, swellings, contractions and all other symp-toms removed. A radical ours. Number of buttles of RESOLVENT taken, four, and half a dozen boules of RELIEF, used as an externa

Look again at the comparative expense:

Balance in favor of the RESOLVENT and RELIEF RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is the most perfect depurative, and the most powerful restorative that has ever been de-rived from the vegetable singdom. It eliminates from the blood

reed from the expension and another than the property very trace of accolutions or applishing virus, eradicates mercurial disease, and is the only preparation which can be depended upon for a thorough cure in tomorous, cancerous, and other consuming diseases of the fieshy fiber. In sait theum, syrapticus, and all catanoous eraptions, it is equally efficacious, and as its effect is not merely to sugpress symptoms, but to remove the morbific causes, the cures is press symptoms, our to remove the morane cause, the core is effects are always permanent, one bottle of it containing more of the active disinfectant and purifying principle of Sarsoparilla than is sit-fessed through one cautoon of the ordinary extracts of that root. The above comparative view of the expense of ordinary medication and of the cost of cure through the agency of RADWAY'S REME. DIES is not in the slightest degree overdrawn. It is founded on test

mony in the possession of Dr. Radway, and accessible to all who desire to examine it. The sole object has been to ILLUSTRATE FACTS, in a familiar way, by exhibiting an

PACIS, in a sanitar way, by exhibiting an ACCOUNT CURRENT hetwron disease and the stereotyped practice on the one hand, and Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES on the other. If, however, the balance is several thousand per cont in favol of the latter in an economical point of view, it is influintly greater in a sanitary sense. As regardle cost a comparison may be instituted, but for as regards remedial solute. The superforting of the READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and READY ATING PROLYENT AREA. The superiority of the READY RELIEF. REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, over all other medicious of the classes to which they belong has been made too manifest to be successfully disputed in any quarter, and is too great to admit of computation. RADWAY & Co., No. 87 Maidenane, N. Yt

H. R. R. Remedies sold by Drugglets. W. C. HICKS PATENT STEAM ENGINES save 75 per coant in space, weight, friction and parts. Adapted to all ness. For circular, address THE HICKS ENGINE Co., No. 83 Liberty et. N. Y. No. 83 Liberty et. N. T.

The Last French Classes, under A. A. FAVARGER, with
special advantages for Teachers and Scholars. Admission free to the
opening lesson on Thursday at 3 p. m. No. 9 University-place. Set
"instruction."

Clothes-Wringers of all kinds repaired by the BAILER WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE COMPANY, Ro. 4794
Breadway, New York. Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts. Black or Brown; inclantanabus, cates rel; beautid; reliable, best, cheapest in use. Depot No. 69 John et Sold by all Druggists.

Hartman's Potent Elastie Rut bo : Premium Cru

LOVE JOT'S TATLOR N. ord Square.